Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011

Industry ²		annual recordable		Cases wit			
	NAICS code ³		recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including State and local government ⁶		1,272.1	4.1	1.8	1.0	0.9	2.3
		,					
Private industry ⁶		1,053.3	3.9	1.9	1.0	0.9	2.0
Goods-producing ⁶		230.5	5.5	2.9	1.5	1.4	2.6
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}		15.6	6.9	4.8	4.1	0.7	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	7.0	4.6	1.8	1.2	0.6	2.7
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) ⁶	111	1.2	5.5	2.5		(¹⁰)	3.0
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁶	112	4.7	5.0	2.0	1.3	0.7	3.0
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	. 115	1.1	(10)	(10)	(¹⁰)	(10)	(¹⁰)
Mining ⁷	21	8.6	9.0	7.4	6.6	0.8	1.6
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.3	2.9	2.9			(¹⁰)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	1.2	3.8	2.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	1.7
Support activities for mining	. 213	5.1	12.4	10.3	9.6	0.7	2.2
Construction		55.2	5.4	2.4	1.5	0.9	3.0
Construction	23	55.2	5.4	2.4	1.5	0.9	3.0
Construction of buildings	236	10.6	8.5	3.5	1.7		5.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	. 237	9.9	4.7	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.6
Specialty trade contractors	238	34.6	4.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	2.6
Manufacturing		159.7	5.3	2.8	1.2	1.6	2.5
Manufacturing	31-33	159.7	5.3	2.8	1.2	1.6	2.5
Food manufacturing	311	30.8	6.8	4.3	1.1	3.2	2.4
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²		2011	Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Wood product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing. Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹ Wholesale trade Merchant wholesalers, durable goods Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	42 423 424 425 44-45 441 442 444	0.4 1.5 2.0 9.0 6.8 9.0 5.0 2.2 13.1 16.1 7.6 3.4 40.3 3.3 822.9 249.8 60.3 27.0 21.9 11.4 141.9	11.0 6.0 5.8 4.4 3.1 4.3 3.5 11.0 6.6 6.0 0.7 5.0 5.3 9.2 3.3 4.1 3.8 4.0 5.3 0.8 4.0	6.3 2.4 3.7 2.3 1.4 1.9 2.5 6.3 3.2 2.4 0.4 2.7 2.6 5.2 1.5 2.4 2.7 2.6 4.1 0.7 2.0 1.1 1.1 3.6	3.0 1.1 1.3 0.4 0.9 1.6 1.3 2.1 0.9 (10) 0.9 1.4 2.7 0.8 1.2 1.7 2.0 2.1 (10) 0.8 0.9 (10) 0.9 1.5 1.5	 2.6 1.0 0.9 1.1 0.9 5.0 1.1 1.5 0.3 1.8 1.2 2.5 0.7 1.1 1.1 0.5 2.0 0.6 1.2	4.8 3.6 2.1 2.0 1.7 2.4 1.0 4.7 3.4 3.5 0.3 2.3 2.6 4.0 1.8 1.7 1.1 1.4 1.2 (10) 2.0 0.8 2.6
Food and beverage stores Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores General merchandise stores	445 448 451 452	26.2 10.1 6.3 32.0	4.5 2.6 2.3 5.4	2.4 1.3 0.6 3.6	1.0 (¹⁰) 0.9	1.4 0.8 2.7	2.1 1.6 1.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	453 48-49	7.3 39.6	6.0 5.0	3.1	(¹⁰)	1.2	4.6 1.9

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²		annual reco		Cases with			
	NAICS code ³		Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Rail transportation ⁹ . Truck transportation Transit and ground passenger transportation Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage Utilities Utilities Information Information Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	492 493 . 22 221 51	16.2 4.2 6.6 7.6 8.0 8.0 28.5 28.5	1.8 5.3 4.2 9.8 5.6 3.1 3.1 1.5	1.2 3.1 2.0 7.0 4.1 0.9 0.9 0.4 0.4	1.0 1.9 1.4 3.8 2.4 0.8 0.3 0.3	(10) 1.1 0.6 3.3 1.7 (10) (10) 0.2 0.2	0.6 2.2 2.2 2.8 1.5 2.2 2.2 1.0 1.0
Financial activities		70.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
Finance and insurance	52 53	56.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)		10.1 0.2	2.3 (¹⁰)	0.8 (¹⁰)	 (¹⁰)	 (¹⁰)	 (¹⁰)
Professional and business services		149.0	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	. 54	62.4	1.4	0.2	0.2		1.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	73.2	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.4
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)		70.2 3.0	2.4 4.8	1.1 3.4	0.5 1.6	0.5 1.8	1.4 1.5
Education and health services		177.0	4.9	1.9	0.8	1.1	3.0

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²		annual	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
	NAICS code ³			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Educational services	61	13.5	2.7	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.8
Health care and social assistance	62	163.5	5.0	2.0	0.8	1.2	3.1
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance Leisure and hospitality Arts, entertainment, and recreation Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries Accommodation and food services Accommodation Food services and drinking places Other services Other services, except public administration Repair and maintenance Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	622 623 624 71 713 72 721 722 81	53.7 45.3 39.7 24.8 115.9 14.1 11.3 101.8 10.1 91.7 32.6 32.6	2.8 6.1 8.1 3.5 3.6 4.0 3.8 3.5 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.0 2.0	0.5 2.1 4.1 1.8 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.1 2.2 0.9 1.6 1.6 2.8 1.1	0.2 0.8 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.7 1.5 1.5 2.8 0.9	0.2 1.3 2.6 0.9 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.4 1.4 0.2 0.1 0.1	2.3 4.0 3.9 1.7 2.5 2.9 2.6 2.5 1.6 2.6 0.5 0.5
State and local government							
Local government		177.8	5.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	4.0
Goods-producing ⁶		0.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service-providing		177.1	5.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	4.0

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²		annual recordable		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
	NAICS code ³		recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Education and health services		116.2	5.5	1.5	1.0	0.5	4.0
Educational services	61	104.3	5.0	1.3	0.9	0.4	3.7
Educational services	611	104.3	5.0	1.3	0.9	0.4	3.7
Health care and social assistance	62	11.9	9.4	2.8	1.8	1.0	6.7
Hospitals		10.8 0.6	9.8 10.5	2.9 (¹⁰)	1.9 	1.0 	6.9 8.0

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

		2011 Average Total recordable employment ⁴ cases		Cases wit			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³		recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Public administration	92	52.5 52.5	7.0 7.0	2.4 2.4	1.5 1.5	1.0 1.0	4.6 4.6

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System 2007 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.